by, I might have told him something that would be useful to him to know; but, returning to the point, and to the fact that a large portion of the population are fleeing to another country, I wish to refer to a letter which I received a few days ago from a most intelligent citizen of Dublin. He told me that he believed that a very large portion of what he called all the poor people among the I rishmen sympathized with any scheme or any promodition which was adverse to the im-

# EUROPE.

NEWS TO NOVEMBER 12.

An English Plea for the Fenian Convicts.

John Bright on Irish Rights and Ireland's Wrongs.

Serious Movement of the Franco-Mexican Bondholders.

ENGLAND.

Mercy to the Condemned Fenians as a Com-pliment to President Johnson.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1660.

The London Times this morning says:—Comsidering the difficult position of the President of the United States, and his efforts to prevent the invasion of British territory in North America, it would see with satisfac-

#### SPAIN.

The Insurrection Report Contradicted. Paris, Nov. 12, 1866.
The report that an insurrection had taken place it

Arrests at Saragessa.

MADRID, Nov. 12, 1866.

A plot has been discovered in the city of Saragessa, sence of which several arrests have been made.

The War Ended and the Tycoon Dead. LONDON, NOV. 12, 1866. Telegraphic despatches have been received which stat The report of the death of the Tyccon is confirmed

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

to-day are quoted at 89% for money.

LONDON, Nov. 12, 1866.
The following are the current prices of American se-

A more extended movement is reported in United is five-twenty bonds this morning, but at irregular as, sales being reported at 60½ a 60½, but generally sestood to be at the outside figure. ols Central shares were dull at & per cent im

United States Bonds in Germany.
FRANKFORT, Nov. 10, 1866.
Bigher figures have roled to-day for United States setwenty bonds, and a fair business has been done at

The Liverpool Cotton Market.
Livespool, Nov. 12, 1866.
cotton market is beavy. Middling uplands are
at 143/4. The sales to-day are eight abousand

Naval Stores and Petroleum. can rosin is quoted rather higher. cum ranges from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. per gallon for rivania reduced, the latter price for prime white. epatch from Autwerp, dated Saturday evening, the market at 69f. a 60f. per 100 kilos.

# RUSSIA.

Highly Important Proposale Said to Have Been Made to Prussia. The Posen Journal of the 26th of October publishes in large type a piece of news which, if found to be cor-

iln to give up to Prussia the left bank of the Vistula sided Prussia concented to the annomation of Bastor icia by Russia, and allowed the Cabinet of St. Peters The Posen Journal calls on the Invalide Russ and the

with German Gasette to deny the news, of

## BY STEAMSHIP TO OCTOBER 31.

The Hamburgh Lail steamship Saxonta, Captain lieur, from Southampton on the 31st of October, arrived at this port early yesterday morning. The Bremen mail steamship Bremen, Captain Ernst,

om Southampton Oct. 31, arrived at this port last

sable despatches dated to her day of sailing.

Marchal O'Donnell is seriously ill in Paris.

In an article upon the Mexican question the Madrid
Politica regrets that Spain did not remain in Mexico with
Trance and England, in order to establish a durable gov-

rament in that country.

A despatch from Vienna, of October 29, details the nected with the attempt made on the life of the of Austria in Prague, lately announced in our

cable despatch. It says:—
On the evening of the day before yesterday a man, since discovered to be a journeyman tailor, was arrested in Frague upon strong suspicion of intent to assassinate the Emperor, who had just left the Bohemian theatre, was gleeping into his carriage on the evening in question this man was seen to point a pistol at his Majesty. The act was observed by Capital Palmer, an English gentisman, who instantly seized the man's uplifted hand, and prevented the accomplishment of his probable design, simmediately afterwards Capital Palmer handed the man ever to the police. The pistol was found to be loaded with bail.

Along with other distinguished visitors at present re-dding at the Clyde Hotel, Bothwell, are the widow and language of the late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America.

The London Standard, of Oct. 29, says:—

The London Standard, of Oct. 29, says:—
Of all the parts Mr. Giadstone has played, that of guest at the Valican excites the most extraordinary interest. The visit of the ex-Chanceltor of the Exchequer to the Pope is an incident worthy of being commemorated by a carticon. Re, who brought away specimens of rust from the dungeons of Naples; he, who spoke the language of Ionia, he, who would have confronted Bildebrand himself for the sake of "flesh and blood," he, who is no longer for Church and State in his country, crosses the threshold of the Vatican, and is right welcome in a more than imperial palace. We wish him all meanner of gratification, antiquarian and personal, sathsho and critical, from his journey. But we wish, also, that ill-catured people would not assign to it a motive. What motive can there be? Hecause Mr. Gladstone is a member of Parliament, an ex-Minister, a liberal of liberal of Naples, the contriver of Garibadia's sudden exit from England, the questioner of Church rights, and the recipion of universal suffrage fasteries, it there any reason why he should set admire, and even careas, the spiendid asievase of antiquity laid up, for some future epoch of barbarism to dispress in the high halls of the Papacy?

The European consults at Amoy, China, have (Septem.

which all the principles of the tory party have been completely experimented upor and developed. (Cheere:) You have had the country gentleman in all his power. You have had any number of acts of Parliament which the ancient Parliament of Ireland and the Parliament of the United Kingdom gave them. You have had an established Church, tupported by the law, and not many years ago driven to the necessity of collecting its revenues by a portion of the army of the country. In point of fact, I believe it would be difficult to imagine a state of things in which the principles of the tory party have not had a more entire and complete opportuality than they have within the limits of this island (cheens), and yet what has happened? Why, that the kingdom has been continually weakenied, that harmony has been continually exceeded. Why, that the kingdom has been continually exceeded the fact of the country of the Kingdom, but has spread so the country of consider of the Empire, and at the content of the Empire, and at the content of the country of consider of the Empire, and at the content of the country of consider of the country of the super of remainer. Acts of the country of the provinces which therefore the the following of the provinces of the provinces which therefore to the following of the provinces of the country of the provinces of the provinces of the country of the provinces of the country of the provinces of the provinces of the country of the country of the provinces o The European consule at Amoy, China, have (September 8) held an indignation meeting relative to the season ambarge on rice. Nineteen boxes of bullion, the peoperty of the Agra Bank, have been ested in China on board the chall steamer under a warrant from shanghas The British Consul has written to the Futal denying the for of the Chinese authorities to enforce the late Cussome resolutions, on the ground of their being incon-sistent with the terms of the treaty of Pientain.

## MR. BRIGHT IN IRELAND.

Speech of the English Reformer on the Rights and Wrengs of the Irish.

[Dublis [Out. 80] correspondence of London Times.]

Br. Bright, Baving accepted the invitation of a number of his political fractic and admirers to visit the single Ringdon, was enjectioned this evening at a grand banguet in the Rotund. The O'Donoghus presided.

here. (Hear, hear.) Well, I am bound to place these facts in opposition to any statements which refer us to any, personal difficulty in the Irish people. I say it would be much more probable the difficulty lies in the government and the Irish laws; but there are some others who say the great misfortune of Ireland is the existence of the obnoxious race of political agitators. Well, the most distinguished political agitators who have appeared during the last one hundred years in Ireland are Grattan and O'Conneil floud cheers); and I should say that he must be either a very stupid or a very base Irishman who would wish to erase the schievements of Grattan and O'Conneil from his country. (Loud cheers.) But some say—and that is not an uncommon thing in England—some say that the interests of the popular church in Ireland have been the cause of much discontent. (Cres of "No, no.") I believe no much discontent. (Cres of "No, no.") I believe no men have suffered more, I mean in mind and in feeling, from witnessing the miseries and desolation which, during the last century, to go no forther back, have stricken and afflicted the Irish people. (Cheers.) But some others say that there is no ground for complaint because the laws and institutions of Ireland are in the main the same as the laws and institutions of England and Scotland. They say, for example, that if there be an established Church in Ireland there is one in England and one in Scotland, and that nonconformists are very numerous both in England and Scotland, to the result of the proper content of the popular church in Ireland there is one in England and the forget this fact, that the Church is England or the Church in Scotland is not in any sense a foreign

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The French Bondholders Moving for Repay-

The Emperor Napoleon, a few weeks ago, told the Empress of Mexica that her husband had better cede couple of provinces to the United States, an expedien which, he said, would probably result in the consolidation of his rule.

## THE EX-EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

Health Bulletins from Miramar.

Denning, the Agriculturiet.
Mr. Denning, so well known as a successful practical farmer, is dead. During the whole of his manhood he devoted himself to the study of agriculture, and contributed many valuable papers, statistics and philosophical deductions on the subject, to scientific and other jour-nals. His records of his experiments are voluminous and valuable.

Hinas V. Wuson, United States District Judge of the Northern district of Ohio, died on Sunday, the 11th last, of consumption.

Denth of a Prominent Termonter.

John Bradlay, a prominent states of Vermont, and for the inst twenty years particularly connected with the railroad enterprises of No. England and many of those in the Western Big. expired at his residence, in Pouttney, or sendagate. His remains will be taken to Burlington op Sinceday next for interment.

Major Robert Beale.

Major Honsar Baals, who was formerly Sergeant atArms of the United States Senate, and subsequently
Warden of the District of Columbia jail, died on souday
last quite suddenly.

## DARING HIGHWAY RORRERY

An Expression Attacked by Two Despera-does—They Chain His Legs and Steal His Horse and Wagon—Escape of the Gullty Parties, &c.

An extraordinary case of highway robbery occurred at

Greenpoint between nine and ten o'clock last night.
While a man named George Zuber, who owns an express wagon, and resides at No. 73 Scholes street, Brooklyn, E. D., was driving from Greespoint to his home across tota, two ruffians suddenly sprang into his wagon. One of them immediately presented a formidable looking knife to the breast of the astonished expressman, ordering him to hold up, while the other produced a chain ing him to boid up, while the other produced a chain and lastened his legs. They then threw him out of the wagon, which they took possession of, put the horse in a fast irot, and decamped with the whole establishment. It. Zober estimates his entire loss by this boid robbery at \$500, but feels very well satisfied that he escaped unbiarimed by the highwaymen. He don't remember ever having seen the men before they presented themsplies to him in this uncersmonloss magner. After they left him chained on the vecant lots he had great difficulty in escaping his dilemon, but family relieved himself of the chain by taking off his shoes. Be then peopored the ficia is the solid.

Details of Maximilian's Abandonment of His Capital.

DESIGNS OF DICTATOR BAZAINE.

Arrest of General Ortega Brownsville.

MAXIMILIAN'S ABDICATION.

DUR CITY OF MEXICO CORRESPONDENCE. The Excitement in the Capital—How Maxi-milian left the City-Bazaine in Possession. Playing the Tyrant-The Empire in Its Last Hoars, &c.

THE LAST DAYS TO THE EMPIRE.

The fate of the empire is advocated and the state of the empire is advocated and the state of the state o ruled by a foreign dictator, Marshal Bazaine. "statory does not chronicle a revolution so peaceable, so suddequiet and thorough a change of government as has just pression upon every face, the quickened glance and in whatever direction a group of two or three perso might concentrate. Looks more than words, and the careful, prompt acts of the military, told that or professed to be, as ignorant of events as any outsider fect understanding between the United States and France upon this Mexican matter. This measurably relieved If such aid be withheld, every intelligent Maxican sees that the fate of his country is witten in the words "ab-

mem, including their imperor took leave of his personal attendants and servants of both the place and cantle. The score was afternate of both the place and cantle. The score was afternate of both the place and cantle. The score was afternate, the first place of the personal particular the personal cantle of the personal particular the provided of the man of great kindness and orbanily, stateded to him, the royal household was personally stateded to him, the royal household was personally stated the than a looking open him as an indiger lather rather than a looking open him as an indiger lather rather than a looking open him as an indiger lather rather than him of the place of the first night that there is a lather of the case of the case of the first night of the spire of the grand cathedral, but rid of the bustle of the only recise in the shade of the noble cypresses, which kines corturies go sheltered his still more unfortunate prederaor, Monteruna, industry in dreams of the future grateness of Mexico, and the veneration with which generations to come would speak of the mild and benindent sign of Maximilian I. His Mayerly retired to rest heighttle later than his usual hour, the anxieties end faistys of the day having brought on a slight return of interpritent fever, to which he had been subject for several Asy previous. A bath in the morning greatly revive him, and at act o'clock on Sunday morning, 20th instar, he sprain into his saidie, and at the head of his exciptance of the fiberal forces earl Saight, and at the ched o'clock place of the liberal forces earl Saight, and a secretamed the liberals despialched trusted messenger to the commander of the liberal forces early Saight here o'clock the Mexican people.

On Friday it became anyone that the Emperor intended going to Orinaba. As soon as this was ascertamed the liberals despialched trusted messengers to the commander of the flower of light artillary, were to be sain with a hattery of light artillary, were to be sain with a large of the liberal forces had

tided bimself with his people, and in everything sought their advantage, disdaming any act or alliance that would injure their interests. He drew around him a ministry of liberals, who, believing the republic to be dead, at the last moment gave in their adiason to the empire. He pursued the policy indicated by his fablue; setting before them that in all things he first desired the sport of Mexico; that its Emperor was in no event is sand in the way of the nation. He knew nothing of Mexican character, and it is no wonder that his Ministry proved a stumbling block in the way of his success, opposing, with characteristic quiet obstinacy, every proper sition of advancement and reform. A mixed clabins proved to be no improvement; change after change was introduced; but the story of one was the story of simal were untaithful to the Emperor. Fraud and corruption prevailed in every department to such a degree that finally every Mexican was dismissed and the departments administered by French officers, who were obliged to relinquish their portfoliow while fewelving the most astonishing series of frauds and before reforms could be determined upon. In this dilemma for last of the success of the suc

ill several days before his departure, and retired to Chepultepec in order to rid himself of public affairs; but a journey of two hundred miles, mostly upon horseback, over the mountains, would scarcely be undertaken by a very sick man. Not one person in a hundred expects the Emperor to retorn. If he does, cut benefit can only be to abdicate in a formal manine. Another significant fact—Mr. Arooyo, who is the only one of the Ministry accompanying the Emperor, has been disposing of his property at runous prices; and friends of Baraine advised if Frenchmen to be ready to leave the country. Mr. Scarlett says the rumors respecting abdication are the work of the French, who are andeavoring to so prepare public opinion and indite hostility to the Emperor, as to force him to leave the country.

It is amusing to witness the amount of whistling done by the imperiminets to keep their coveraging to so, in the country can be held with an array of 72,000 men, oursging view, and proceeds to show how easily the country can be held with an array of 72,000 men, which is thought to be the number of suspersal woose. The Froire Verde, church paper, altempts a close, but ends in a doleful white over the descruction of the religious interests of the country. The German paper also a government subpendiary, is decidedly snappain, giving up all for lost, and tells the Mexican people that, baving thrown away the last chance of preserving their mationality, and of attaining even a half decent pestition in the world through the medium of the empire, they may preque themselves to be wiped on by the United States, whose "inevitable destiny" is followed. The New Erd, French, does not admire the Amoricane sufficiently to express the honest convictions, and hedges the matter by thinking the stitution by no means as bed as it might be. The & Arofett Franch, is outspoked, hotses, and toose not attempt to conceal the fact that the emperor is and to have brought to tenth, will greatly company to be retired to the morth as every antempt at overture

received by the church party with a howl of indignation and despair.

A NEW EXPONENT.

The patriots of the north have been for some months agitaing the project of the "Starra leader republic," composed of all that portion of country lying between the United States boundary line and the twenty-second degree of north latitude. This includes Lower California, Soners, Sinake, Chibachima, Coabudia, Drampro, and most of Zavatecas and Noeva Leon, taking in San Lois Futeri and the ports of Tamporo, the Guif std Mazatian on the Pacific. They say they have ever been compelled to assist in the support of a central government, from which they were too far destand to receive any benefit; that for thirty years past the general government has failed to prosect them against the Indiana, until their country has almost benefits the failed to prosect them against the Indiana, until their country has almost benefits the movings for their population in the support of the passent of the swage for. If they could apply the movings received in their country here also also the passent of the property of the pean shandlessed to the swage for. If they could apply the movings received in their country here are the purport of the passent of the property of the pean shandlessed to the swage for the passent of the purport of the passent of the property of the pean shandlessed to the swage for the passent of the purport of the passent of the passent of the passent of the passent of the purport of the passent of th

#### OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE. Prominent Mexicans En Route Hor

AFFARS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

SPECIAL TE-GRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Arrest of Genera Ortega His Protest Against the Action of Garaga His Protest Against the Action of Matameres - Benose Canales.

BROWSVILLE TAR. NOV. 6
Via New ORLEADS, Phy. 12, 1868. emship St. Mary, from New Orler

commanding officer at Brazos, but will be permitted to return to New Orleans should they so desire. Upon being informed of his arrest General Orlega simply demanded a copy of the order, and submitted wi Sheridan's letter of October 23 had prepa A courier from some party in Mexico found

States in the solution of local Mexican questions; and third, against any act, direct or indirect, which, by forces

attempts to impose upon the people of Mexicional government of Don Benito Juares. much more active in support of Juarez, and that at les strong moral influence will be exerted to settle the

2d a courser arrived here from Juares, bearing a peremptory order for the surrender of the city to Tapia. After holding a council of his officers Canales contented to surrender to Tapia on the following condino one to be prosecuted for political acts since the 12th of August. Canales to remain in command of the troops. conditions Tapin styled unworthy of notice, and

Canales continues to exact money from the people. His father, General Canales, Sr., arrived here yesterday, and has been in consultation with Tapia to day.

A stay from Monterey reached here yesterday. From

a private letter of Escobedo I learn that he has returned from an expedition to the State of can Luis Potest. The French, under Douat, with the force of traitors Luis Nothing is said of Mejia. The elituation is cosidered eminently satisfactory. General Escobedo had received orders from Juarez to proceed to Matamores in person and settle affairs on the Rio Grande. In accordance therewith he states that he will start on the 6th with titteen hundred men and sig pieces of artillery. It is not probable, therefore, that any attack will be made before his arrival, which will be about the 10th

Per centra, it is reported and believed by Canales that Frenino and Navajo have been defeated in the vicinity of Maiapania. General Ortega and staff have determined for the present waiting the action of the military au-

# MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE STATE ELECTROPS. - The returns of the vote for Governor of this State are not yet all in, but sufficient is known to warrant the assertion that all bets made against 10,000 majority for Mr. Fenton are lest. The republicans claim that his rote will exceed that of Mr. H. at least 14,000, and if the back returns come in as favor ably for the republican side as those already received their estimates will not fall far short of the actual West ton Electron Suows - The Buffalo Commercial

Advertiser, a "conservative" journal which supported the democratic ticket in the recent canvam, now contudes that the election shows two things:-First, that "the democratic party, as it existed during the war, has become as rollous that it is buyeness to seek to perpetuate and keep it sire," and, second, that the means favor the adoption of the constitutional amendments. "The popular expression upon that point has been perfectly overwhelming and ought to be headed."

THE VOTE IN ILLIPOR -The Chicago Post sums up the majorities to forty-nine counties in Illinois as follows -

Majority for Logan. Republican majority in 1864...... The State Senate will stand sixteen republicans to

Obso democracy, arguing that an early state Conventhem to convert enough republicans to cerry the fints for its candidates, are discussing the proposition to re-turn to as old custom and hold the Convention on the let of January. They will have to get up even carlier

than that to accomplish their other.

Ton Karrocky Government - Edward Burney, of Muhlenburg county is spoken of as a candidate for Governor in Rear-cky